# WASHINGTON.

THE INEVITABLE DESTINY OF ST. DOMINGO

Terms of the Treaty with President Baez.

Proposed Changes in the Tariff and Tax Bills.

Hore Troubles in Prospect fer l'ennessee,

Radicals Demanding Another Reconstruction.

WASHINGTON, Jan-9, 1870. The St. Domingo Question-Probability of Annexation-Terms of the Treaty-How It

The treaty for the annexation of St. Domingo to the United States was negotiated by President Baez and our Commercial Agent, Mr. Perry, as the city of Domingo. This treaty, with a secret message of the President of the United States, will be sent to the Senate on Monday. Of the truth of this state-ment there is no doubt. The governing metive for the acquisition of St. Domingo is its geographical position to this country as a means of national defence, as well as its general maritime advantages; and hence, as a preliminary, the lease of Samana was effected and the jurisdiction of the United States established over that part of the territory of St.

Several Senators, who are cognizant of the particulars of the negotiation, privately assert that St.

Domingo is of as much importance to us as the and of Cuba, if not more, and that the acquisition the one will more easily lead to the possession of the other. It may be that the President of the United States, in his message recommending the the ratiocation of the treaty, whit briefly state his reasons for the negotiation. It is certain, however, that he has stated them to some of his most intimate political Iriends.

the United States shall exceed the before mentioned sum of \$1,500,000 the public lands of St. Domingo are pledged for the security of the excess.

entrusted to commissioners, one to be appointed '.y each of the contracting parties. Fifth-In consideration of the discharge of the

obligations St. Domingo cedes to the United States all forts, docks, custom houses and all other public onlighes, arsenals, &c., and complete Zurisdictio over the territory.

Territory, and not as a State, 'atel subject to the gistation of Congress, in the some manner as the

Seventh-The treaty to be vand to all intents and purposes when ratified by the Senate of the United states and confirmed by the, vete of a majority of the Object of the Visit of President Lopez's Son.

There is much said with regard to the vist of the on of President Lopez to this city. The truth is he has come hither to represent the interests of his father and to induce the administration to renew notic intercourse with Paragnay. The brincipal obstacles in the way of such renewal is the antauty of the present locality of Lopez, it not being positively known whether, he is in his own or time young Lopez arrived here information was received that the allies were the masters of Paraguay, In practical existence.

Changes in the Tariff and Tax Bills

It is stated the President will send a special mes-sage to Congress on the subject of the Tariff and the Tax olds. The President has come to the conclusion that the Tariff bill, as it now stands, and, indeed, as the Committee of Ways and Means propose to change It, will not meet the demands of the country. The proposed increase of the free list, it is said, does not ect the views of the President, for the reason that it does not go far enough. The President thinks the free list should be increased to a greater extent than proposed by the Ways and Committee, and the revenue cut off thereby should be raised by taxing what may be termed foreign business, which our people can do without. With regard to the Tax bill the President is of opinion that a large number of articles entering into general consumption can be safely relieved from the

internal revenue tax.

Chief Justice Chase and the Fifteenth Amend-

It is stated that Chief Justice Chase has written letters to such reform members of the Ohio Legisfature as ne has influence with, urging upon them importance of ratifying the amendment. The Chief Justice is exceedingly anxious that Ohio should ratify the amendment, and is said to be using his personal induence for this purpose. In conversation with a gentleman a few days ago he eald he would be very much disappointed if the Ohio Legislature did not ratify the amendment. He elect, that most of them would vote for it. More Trouble in Prospect in Tennessee-Revo-

The Tennessee Conservative Constitutional Con venuon meets to-morrow. The radical members of Congress from that State have received a large number of letters setting forth the probable action of the Convention. It appears from these letters that it is the purpose of the Convention to deprive the negroes of suffrage and to abolish all the laws passed by the Legislature while the State was under radical rule. among other things, the randcation of the fourteenth eritcle of amendment to the constitution of the United States. The radicals propose to wait and see what the Convention will do. Under the circumstances nothing can be done to relieve the radical defeat in Tennessee. Should the Convention, however, pass measures such as are predicted by the radicals the latter will dispute the admission of the Senators and Representatives elected to the Forty-second Con gress on the ground that the State has broke faith with the federal government. An effort wall then be made to reconstruct the State after the manner of Georgia, remanding her back to military rule and turning out of the Legislature all members who are unable to qualify under the fourteenth amend-

A Grand Fizzle-The Proposed World's Fair

to Washington.
The meeting of the World's Fair people held here inst.night was a slun affair. Indeed none of the big guns, such as Grant, Sherman and others, whose appearance had been vouched for so positively came to time. The speakers found great difficulty in keeping themselves warm, but seemed to find amusement in their own folly. Of so was the venerable George Sideon, both of whom can be implicitly relied on when anything of this kind is up. It now turns out that the magni Beent idea of holding a magnificent World's Fair in this capital of magnificent distances was the excluaiva invention of two geniuses here, one of whom had a number of houses to let, which the other had just finished. Sensible people here are putting a correct estimate on this whole affair.

The President Bucking Up the Attorney General. It is said that several Senators have yielded to

Presidential persuasion and have concluded to unite for Hour's confirmation. Under these circum-stances his friends will press his nomination to a vote the first opportunity in executive session. Hoar's opponents say he is sure to be rejected when-ever his name is brought to a vote.

Court.

There is no doubt that William Strong, of Penn-There is no doubt thise , resent intention of sylvania, will, according to the ... resent intention of the President, be nominated to the ... successor of Associate Justice Grier, for which was the late Mr. Stanton was confirmed. The nomination may not be transmitted to the Senate lor several weeks, as Mr. Grier will not retire from his position until the 1st of Fromary. As to Judge Hear's nomination, there is no authority for stating that it will be wir drawn by the President. The

Senate lise is left to dispose of it.

Ralirond Levees in Arkansus.

Through the efforts of Representative Roots, of Arkansus, arrangements have been consummated with heavy New York capitalists whereby the work of making a levee down the west bank of the Missisof making a levee down the west owns of the least sippi from the high lands of Missouri to the mouth of St. Francis river, in Arkansas, will be imme-diately commenced and vigorously prosecuted to completion. The plan is to build a railroad, the bed completion. The plan is to build a railroad, the bed of which shall be a solid embankment, thus securing such State aid as may be granted without waiting for or asking assistance from the national govern-ment. General Serrell, the noted civit engineer, of New York, is to be the chief engineer of this new

Vessels Contracted For.

The following is a copy of a letter lately sent

The National Russian Exposition at

The following letter has been received at the De

partment of State:-CONSULATE OF THE UNITED STATES RIVAL, Russia, Nov. 31, 1862 Triends.

Atthough the text of the treaty cannot now be publicly made known there is no doubt that it contains the following propositions, namely:

First—The United States—at the bay the Sum of \$1,000,000.

Second—This money is to be devar—at to the liquidation of all the obligation—of the republic of St. Which is the redemption of its currency.

Six—In the latest American newspapers that have arrived to make the following propositions now be sent to the Universal Russian in St. Petersal Russian in the commission in a three the following propositions namely:

Six—In the latest American newspapers that have arrived to make an extract from the proceedings of the Na'

Commercial contention, in which it is stated "as a commission to the Universal Russiane of the states" and extract from the proceedings of the Na'

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Commercial contention, in which it is stated "as a commission to the Universal Russiane of the states of the s

BROOK! YN CITY.

William A. Furyi has been elected chairman of the Board of Assesso'rs for the year 1870.

D. B. Woodward, residing corner of Fourth avenue and Battic street, fell on the ice-covered sidewalk in Warren street and broke his right leg. He was conveyed to the City Hospital.

The alarm of fire in the Fifth district resterday

morning in the tailor store of M. P. Lindenberg, 142 Clinton street, which was extinguished by Sergeant McKeiler and a few citizens the responded to the alarm. Damage to the stock and building about \$600. Insured.

About midnight of Saturday a seaman was ob served to fall off the dock into the water at the foot of Van Brunt street. And was immediately summoned by private watchman Michael Caffrey and every effort was made to rescue the unfortunate man, but to no avail. The name of the deceased is

Wales. 22 is the first of a series of lectures which will oc given in Christ church, Bedford avenue, by the

years of age, was taken into custody on Saturday evening, on complaint of Supervisor Robert Nelson, of the Second ward, who charges Patrick with stealing his (complationall's) watch, valued at \$250, from his pocket white they were drinking in Kennedy's aloon, Fulton street. He acknowledged his guit and informed the officer who arrested our water to had secreted the property. The watch was recovered, and Notan was held for examination.

### CRURCH OF "BAD DICKEY."

The New Dispensation-Rev. Dr. G. F. Train,

D. D., on Everything.

The gorgeous apostle of bosh, Train, the irrepressible, again astonished the natives in the "Church of the Bad Dickey" last night, and jumped as high, veiled as loudly and stuittfied himself as much as on any previous occasion. As the "reverend gentle man" came on the stage people clapped their hands and laughed in otter abandon, just as children do when the clown la the pantomime leaps from the are you to-morrow?" But, unfortunately, there was no harlequin to rap him on the head, or pantaloon to full beneath the weight of his swinging arins. Only flowers and flors distracted the attention of the audience (congregation) from the flaming neck-tie and agreated coat talls of the mercurial preacher of the doctrine of the new dispensation.

There should be appointed a Congressional committee to sit on Train's coat talls. From the mysterious pockets of that distracting portion of the preacher's apparel came a constant stream of billets, notes, papers and documents of all sorts, which is general displayed by Congress so far would, doubt-

the melancholy lack of information on things in general displayed by Congress so far would, doubtless, prove of much value to our bewildered legislators. It is questionable, however, if anybody but Train could take advantage of these documents. He can wanks a scrap of paper from under the profructing snades of his coat tail and use it in hinding a question quieker than any man anve. The way he can mix linance and religion, the sible and blather, burnousbe and oussness, prophecy and progress together in two hours of rhetorical bosh, and make people langh and cheer, as if they liked it, is positively amazing.

Train was on the track last night for two hours and succeeded in mentioning the neatings at least of his innumerable subjects. The following starting propositions and questions, which were but a few of the many hindreds touched upon, will give some indication of the mess submitted to and swallowed by the andience during the entertainment:

This approposition is nothing—You have struck for immortantly. I will embatin you for a century. Three eners for the inquisition. Hurrain for Witchersaf. Up with Puritanism and down with Free Opinion. Was'nt Noah an old fozy when pe built the ark? Think of the boss field offering to sell real estate when the poor devit did no low a calbage garden. Ball [With a figh, step and jump). The Grant-Boutwell Dam-Phool-dom at Washington—Specie payment, and only \$20,000,000 gold in Trensury on New Year's Day. Ban! (with a sarries). When grant allowed eigateen Spanish "habamas" to go to sea he was guiry of high treason, and electing to sea he was guiry of high treason, and electing to sea he was guiry of high treason, and electing the religion of a Thousand Milhous of People burore the impeached. Will vanderoin ourst all to pieces in six montas? A Bombshell Andong the Elders. The religion of a Thousand Milhous of People burore the impeached, will vanderoin ourst all to pieces in six montas? A Bombshell Andong the Elders. The religion of a Thousand Milhous of People burore the impeac Chartian Fra-Confucius; Budon; Zoroaster; Mahomet. Was Moses a Muracere and a Thier? Was Aaron's pork speculation checkmated by that order producting dews to cat pork? Adam and Eve and their sewing machiner; ongit Noan to have been entrusted with the ark? How about that beath-bed swinder of decor where Esan sold his birturing for a mess of polash? An Eye-Opener for the fligois—True Education, Moranty, Temperance, heligion. The beantiful character of our sav.our, who practised what he preached. Thirry Thousand Preachers asked to walk up to the Captam's office and settle. The Turkish Bath. The Great Medical Reform. Man's Superiority over animals consists in lying and playing the hyp-crite. Do good to men and see then graduate as Schmidfels, Polits of Gratified, like belse of chaning, nebody likes to pay. Medicine is not Drugs. Recentled is not Acting. Particulum is not Love of Country. Palmings are not Pictures, neither is Theology Rengion. Initiative is not selleving, but professing to behave what one does not colleve. Imag, two Judges, two Congressmen and the Eric Chiefs on a hamp post—a La San Francisco—and the moral aumspacer will begin to clear. Did the credit Mobilier Shareholders divide soo per cent in three years—from the man who made the machine?

# RELIGIOUS

THE METROPOLITAN CHURCHES YESTERDAY.

Discourses by the Rev. Messrs. Hepworth, Chapin, Schenck, Henry Ward Beecher and Others.

The bright, clear Weather yesterday helped to fill the places of divine worship throughout the city. udden coming of the cold snap did not appear to have callied the ardor of the religiously inclined, and a high degree of fervor and devotion is said to more interesting of the principal sermons will be found in the reports given oc.ow and will undoubt-

Increase of Salary to the Paster-A Word for the Strangers—Mr. Beecher "Talks Like a Fool"—New Year's Calls Turning Out a "Miserable Failure"—Sermon on the

Out a "Miscrapic Panare"
Victory of Falth.
While the large congregation of Plymouth church
was settling itself down into their new pews, and
the strangers were rusning into the asies to shelter arrival of the pastor, a gentleman stepped upon the platform and announced that a meeting of the church would be held on Thursday evening to consider the desirability of increasing the salary of the pastor. [It is proposed to increase it \$5,000 per

ence to the payment next week of the first instal-ment of the pew rents, and he took occasion to ask that the same courtesy, politeness and benevolence be exercised towards strangers that the same pewowners would and ontiedly exercise were those stran-gers in the pariers of those pewholders. He knew that occasionally several yexatious things happened to owners or pews; the divers could not keep those

a little crouble, but those who were thus troubled a little counce, but those who were thus troubled had a goo. Opportunity offered the m by showing a temper of the little merkness how gre. 'thy benefited they were by the precessing they heard to 'little out they were by the precessing they heard to 'little out to helmytor, and he hoped it would keep it during the ensuing year.

during the end year,

ar. Heccher then took the opportunity of stating the result of his attempt to make his New Year's calls. He said that on New Year's, as he had told them hast Sunday, he had made sixty calls and that he would during the following week cear up the balance of calls west of Court street and Pierrepoint street. "When I said that I spoke as a tool speaks." He had found making calls during has week & Yeny different thing from making those earls on New Year's; he found it not only a very different, but a very miserable thing in compatison. Ladies were then ready to receive their guests, but this last week avery miserable thing in compatison. Ladies were then ready to receive their guests, but this last week there were little fouches to be put upon, the face that was quite comely enough offers, and he had to wait in the parior unit the fady was ready to receive the caller he found he could not get through any two minutes, as he had no difficulty is doing on "Now Year's." There was a talk moon the family, the taking up of the thready of the family history that and dropped since they met last, and talk began, and before it was ended the two minutes had got isto diffeen, and in some instances even had an hour. So that instead of making sixty on its he had made only tweive. He was, however, determined to try a fittle further, and every Wennesday, for a little while, he would give to this kind of calling, commencing at ten o'clock in the morning. Might he te allowed to suggest early rising to some of his riends? (Laughter.) It would enable nim to be received with promptitude, and he would also be enabled to go on his way rejoicing. (Laugher.) For, if he were to get through more than tweive calls a day it was important that he shound not have to want long at the door after he had rung the bell.

The nymn was then sung of St. Luke, xvil. 5 - "And the Apostics said unto the Lord, increase onr faith."

out there was a power to make at change in the nature of the The language of Christ was figurative

which this request came, "Increase our fatch," was a want of moral courage. There was in man not only a power to do that which the Mister bid, but there was a power to the mature of the man the change in the nature of the man. The language of Christ was figurative but it was a powerful representation to an oriental people. Men mow were just this the aposites. They were overcome by their slavish and vinnictive passions. Now the Master promises the victory to those who will have faith. He hear rengion preached; the truth startles them with its clear white light, and they think there is nothing more boundful, and their mioral sense approves it; but it strikes at the master sin of their nature, and the ungentle man says, "It sail very well, but it is no use only trying to be gentle, somebody else may be, but gentleness isn't for me." They celleve in relation iterally, our mot practically. Now if they were to itsen to the reaconing of the Master they would say the same, and men he would turn to them in a gentle and encouraging immaner, and tell them it was not so impossible for them to do it; for there was a power in the annot of Got that would give them the victory.

Men were sometimes, inhead very frequently, brought into relationship with the beginning of a religious life by the dealings of God's providence with them—by bankruptey, that southered sil their world; possession, and the aboving of the unsatifactoriness of the possessions of the world; by the tange way of the companion of his life, leaving a void that the man's business, picasuces and the world could not fill; by the tearing away of the left his home in the moraling, who crossed his thoughts now and them in the tank of the business of the day, who was his evening star as he gended his weary footsteps nomeword at the footfail of the might; by that and hundreds of olds was the beginning of all the world leave the transparent of the human name in this direction, so that there was a fivine commerce with God, he got the beginning of a divinery mass made th

the first chapel was moored, in the year 1844, at the same location as the present, has the usefulness of the alternoon, services of consecration were held in the chapel, and appropriate thanksgiving in song and prayer indulged in, that such a place of rest, security and comforf, such a pleasant religious haven was finished. Throngs of laties and genticmen, friends and promoters of this Christian enter-prise, guided by a heavenly impulse, participated in

men, friends and promoters of this Christian enterprise, guided by a heaventy impulse, participated in
the exercises, and many were the ejaculations of
surprise heard as they collectively referred to the
annearance of the chapel, in control to the
annearance of the chapel, in control
and that are open and usually receive "Poor
Jack" when first he reaches not.

An estimate of the good work which this seelety
has accomplished may be interred from facts devel
oped during yestertay's services. A "Home" in
Frankin square, under the same management and
founded by reason of the necess tous condition
founded by reason of the necess tous condition
original coapet, has received in fourteen years 12,701
men, of whom 1.000 destitute from shipwrock were
gratuitously provided with board and cottaing. The
large sum of \$146,812 has been received from these
inimates for deposit in savings banks or sont to their
friends, and 750 men, mostly drunkards, were pefor and, many of them afterward becoming menbers of city churches. For the twenty-nve years
the mission has been in operation the result of the
work accomplished is embodied in the following:—
Seamen and boatmen, excusive of others, to whom
they have proclaimed the Gospel through the services of the church and or sermons delivered,
150,000. Visits have been made to 10,000 sick sultors
in the nospitalis; distributed 7,122 lithing, 18,61,7 testaments, 8,706 Prayer Books, 75,565 maccelladeous
books of a religious tendency, and over 2,763,000
pages of tructs; baptasus, 1,541; confirmations, 224;
inarriages, 630; buriats, 651; communicants added,
516.

pages of tracts; baptisms, 1,64; confirmations, 324; marriages, 33; buriaits, 551; communicants added, 516.

In the morning the Right Rev. Horatio Potter, D. D., occupied the palpit, his sermon cenng peculiarity applicable to the operations of the mission, and in the afternoon the nev. samuel Cooke, B. D., preached. There was not a vacant seat in the chapte. The preacher selected as his text Johniti, 14—'And as aloses lifted up the serpent in the wilderness, even so must the Son of man be lifted up; it referred at length to God's system of regeneration. Sin was a disease, a poison, and as the serpent was lifted up in the wilderness to save up enations of israel in the time of Moses, so Christianed to save a race that through Adam and Eve and intended to save a race that through Adam and Eve and intended to save a race that through Adam and Eve and intended to save a race that through Adam and Eve and intended to save a race that through Adam and Eve and intended to the save and the cross, and furdly, "The nearness of God to all," From these comes a sermon of more than mains increase was preached. Dr. Cooke, at its conceasion, referred to the aggressive worz of this mission, saving that the old chaper had made a his tory that wound long be remembered. The Episcopal Church expect as much from the right one, hopping as it holds on the waters it would always be a retage to those for whom it was built. While there were those who would furnish the means to enable religious trains to be expounded to the sanor, it was hoped that de in turn would, when in port regularly could there, and then when another chape was wanted the same willing names would be ready to and its construction. The work was a notice one, and an object in the same willing names would be privi-

and an ought into the folds of curies those that tees in bringing into the folds of curies those that the homogan in great waters," and wan contribute targety to the nation's prosperty.

CHUNCH OF THE MISSIAH.

Helps in Life Sermon by Rot. George H. The beautiful and Sections Church

Mess ah, corner of fark avenue and Thirty-Murth street, was yesterday morning filled gation. Rev. George H. Hepworth, the pastor, preached a sermon of unusual power and brilhancy on the subject, "Helps in Life," He took as his text Isaian 1, 7—"For the Lord God will nelp me." He was on a steamer going from New York to Newport, and saw all along at intervals lights. He inquired the reason of so many lights, and the captain told him that but for these friendly lights he would crawl along insecurely, but no matter how dark the night or stormy he could go on with a full head of steam and reach his destination in safety. Unconsciously this captain with the brawny hand and big heart had revealed to him the nelps in our lives. All along the headlands were lights, showing where rocks He hidden and where we may go safely. God's angels, all invisible, lead us or and keep us secure and safe. God has not placed w little lower than the angels, weaknesses croep in unawares. They were depraved, do the best they could. They were corrupt and imperiect, and yet god called out to them, "he ye perfect even as I am periect." God did not wind up the world at the end of the sevenni day and leave it to tick on. He watches its movements. There were agreed many good nelps in life. First was the example or good men, those men who, in the temptation of life and struggle for position and gold, say, "Get thee behind me, Sataa." Then were nowers. Pursuing this subject with rare power of eloquent description, he proceeded to speak of public opinion and its restraining indidence on the conduct of men. It was pleasant to be spoken with of, and many for the sake of this good opinion would do what they would not do otherwise. Another source of help was iriendastilp. Many had been saved by the warm nand of noble friendship. There was the loving wife, who had saved many husbands from the act of passion, and the indidence or a father and a mother. No matter now paid one was, the indidence of a father and mother remained—their words of good counse, their prayers, their tears. All these things were helps in life. From this he went on to speak of creed or tea-logical belief, or whatever we chose to call it, as one of the chiefest helps of all to a good and pure and successful hie. Every man, he insisted, should have a creed. His own idea was that dod was affected at the slips of each was considered was the first own idea was that dod was affected at the slips of every one of them, as a father is affected at the waywardness of a son. Conscience was the first great help in life. What is conscience? There is scarcely any spiritual pullosophy that dare define it. He did not know what it was. He knew he had it, and that was enough. Scarce was built on the impressible. You put your fluger in the fire and you take it out because there is heat there, but you don't know what heat is. The thief sheaks around the corner, he dare not look a man in the face. It is conscience that makes him do it. Do naything wrong, there is something in you that tells you are doing wrong. There is a canten movery man and a pulpit and a God-ordained priest, and the pows and cushions are their busis. You can take the temper out of it and curb it, when passion becomes master then the conscience is dumb. Herein was a reveal-tion of Christianity. The Godbaad is here revealed in this mounca of this topic and flustrating it with forcible brilliancy, he spoke of prayer as the greather his

CHURCH OF THE DIVINE PATERNITY.

The Standard of True Christianity-Sermon

by the Rev. Dr. Chapin.

The Rev. Dr. Chapin preached an able and effective discourse yesterday morning at the above church, selecting his text from the Gospel of St. Mark, x., 51, 52-"And Jesus answered and said unto him. What wilt thou that I should do unto thee? The blind man sald unto Him, Lord, that I might receive my sight. And Jesus said unto him, Go thy way; thy faith bath made thee whole. And immedidiately he received his sight."

The preacher remarked that many passages in holy writ relative to the works and actions of the Messiah contained many concealed trains and axioms which the Christian would do we! to unthis the rooting up of a type by the roots and rac cutting of the tap-root was given with dramatic effect. As an encoupragement to this it was urged that it was tapposative for a man to fai, in this battle, Er God was on his side. Then the subject was closed by a wondrons idustration of the march of Sherman on Savannan, with the sea, the tapering spires of the city, the light breaking through and food. And so it would be with the Christip The sorrows, the conflicts, the strife of the Sartialy life would all be forgotten when the velce was hearn in the gloom orying. "Come, coeffe, my child, and see the beginning of the day in the neavenly land."

FLOATING CHURCH OF "BUR SAVEUS."

The First Services in the New Building for Seamen, Foot of Pike Street—sermens by Bishop Potter and the Rev. Samuel Cooke, D. D.—The Spiritual Comfort "Poor Jaci." Has Received in this Port.

The zeal displayed by the "Proteslant Episcopat Church Missionary Society for Seamen in the City and profit of New York," in the erection of the new and elegrantly appointed floating campel at the foot of Pike street, East river, designed for the use and spiritual weifare of that cass of men exposed to great temptations, both at sea and on shore, not or commarily reached by the influences of the ministry and the Church, deserves the warnest commendation. God's blessing on such a work is already manifest. Not in the nistory of the society, when cover and meditate upon. This tat was one of them. It contained one of the best narratives of

prayed for. Their spiritual eyes would be opened in the same manner as those of Bartimens. In the third place the work of Jesus thus portrayed in the text was now being consummated every day. As the blind man received his sight so many were receiving their spiritual sight through the same

receiving their spiritual sight through the same ageacy.

In conclusion the preacher connselled his hearers to act as Curistians and never to live in ciouded obscurity, but resolve to live in unity with Jesus and his Caurch, united by the buptle of love and faith. No matter what others said in relation to their conduct, they should act under the dictates of the spirit and not be hindered by any ecclesiastical formulas. They should endeavor to lear people to God who were mentally bind. Christ was ready to work the "ame intracle and perform the same gracions work now as "clated in the text. The same virtue which existed existed now. The fruth was that once they work they are stored, but they should expect the same virtue which existed existed now. The fruth was that once they work have a controlled the same source of good and they would experience the reward attending good deeds hereafter.

### ST. STEPHEN'S ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH.

science Not Truth-It Should be the Hand-maid of Religiou-Sermon by Rev. Futner

eighth atreet, was yesterday filled in every part by an editying and respectable congregation. The cul-tivated choir, which is so great a feature of attraction in this church, gave Louis Dachager's exqui-

lation of the north pole, and those who set out reparts the tale of these pioneers.

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SEVENTH AVENUE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, BROOKLYN

Dedicatory Services-The New Edifice-Address by the Rev. N. H. Schenck. The celebration of an important religious event in Brooklyn took place yesterday afternoon at two room of the Methodist Episcopal church, at the corner of Seventh avenue and Butler street. The structime, has just been completed at an expense of over \$60,000, and in its accommodations, appointments and decorations is believed to be the finest chapel in America. The edifice is built somewhat in the application, does not deviate from the hard and forbidding outlines of the majority of religious strucwithal. The exterior-that is, the front façade on Butler street and the western side—is wrought in red sand stone of a pleasant hue. The remaining elevations ascend church the walks are asphalted and lead under an ample entrance, passing directly into the basement, at the further end of which is situated a spacious lecture room. On either side of the hallway are snug reception rooms, plainly furnished, and fitted with the necessary conveniences. From the main entrance in front two lateral statroases, by a compiete turn, lead to the lobbies and thence into the new Sunday school room—the gem of the bulliung. This apartment is 90 feet long by 56 feet wide, with a new Sunday school room—the gem of the building. To a spartment is 60 feet long by 56 feet wide, with a ceiling thirty feet from the floor. At the northera end is situated the new organ, built up in tasteint architectural style with Gothic gables. The tuces are painted a fight line and elaborately scrolled with gift tracery. File unish is in a back walnut. The altar, the heavy walnscoting, the scate and all the wood work are wrought in mark substances and staned dark colors, which produce a fitting contrast with the walls, which are painted to imitate clocks of lavender, creamy and siste granites and blue stones, finished in the same mainer as is usual in the treatment of masonry. The ceilings are a spotless white, and where they join the wails there is no angle, but a semi-circular are, so arranged as to preserve acoustic properties. The aircetors have been unitagingly successful in lighting the room, through the medium of stained glass whitows, whose panes do not enterly submue and absorb room the light its essential and necessary properties. The ventilation is good, the means of heating in average condition, and the capacity above a thousand people.

and necessary properties. The ventilation is good, the means of heating in average condition, and the capacity above a thousand people.

Testerday the chapet was thronged. Every seat was occupied and every asise was crowded. The young predominated, though there was a fair representation of adults. Pretty faces, so frequent among Brooslyn audiences, were marked, and the brighting, the high colors, classed out by crisp air, made the scene, imaged as it was with a religious lervor, interesting to the coldest observer. The exercises began with an organ voluntary, by Professor V. C. Mosston, and this was succeeded by singing and reading of the gospel; and after a prayer by the Rev. C. U. Giffen, and further singing, the Rev. N. H. Schenek delivered an address, which was the feature of the day.

He said that teaching and management in Stinday schools demanded radical reforms. Now, instruction was administered by teachers not sufficiently mature, and the whole system of a want of hismony was reprenensible. He asked for a change of hours for the children. He did not believe that they follow would in the morning, after any by the norming air. A green and braced years ago poured by was a free many and whole and the press with rose. As in the morning and whole and the world, we are a first of the day to recreation and his friends. Such was the career of the "Wizard of the North," It had been so with every man enament in the field of letters. The mind was then vigorous, the imagination healthy and the pen fluent. Applied to religious worship its practicaonity was undonsted. No minister should be compelled to preach more than one sermon a day. People ought not to rise as early on Sunday mornings as on week day mornings, for mad not the Lord declared it a day of rest? (Laughter) it was no language matter; it was a religious worship its practicaonity was undonsted. They not mad for the suns of men, and there the shot would longe until amother sunday's round drove it still farther. He was for Sunday schools at ten A. M., and f

## SHIPPING NEWS.

Almanac for New York - This Day.

Sun rises...... 7 24 | Moon sets...morn 12 35 Sun sets....... 4 52 | High water..morn 2 06

PORT OF NEW YORK, JANUARY 9, 1870.

Capiains and Pursers of Vessels acriving at this port will please deliver all packages intended for the Hrisand to our regularly authorized agents who are attached to our Steam Yacht fleet. The New York Associated Press do not now

collect marine reports nor attend to the delivery of packages, as will be seen by the following extract from the proceedings of the regular monthly meeting, held March 3, 1868;—

Besolved, That on and after April 1, 1888, the Associated Press will discontinue the collection of silp nows in the harbor of New York. Passed maximum dy.

AT The office of the HERALD steam yachts THE HERALD,
JAMES and JEANNETTE is at Whitehall slip. All communi-

OCEAN STEAMERS.

DATE OF DEPARTURES FROM NEW YORK FOR THE MONTHS OF JANUARY AND PERSUARY.

cations from owners and consignmen to the masters inward bound vessels will be forwarded free of charge.

BOUND SOUTH.

Steamship Glancus, Washen, from Boston for New York, with modes and passengers, to Wm P Clyde.

Schr Carries S Woob, Brewyster, Posts Stind, SC, H. days, via New London, for New York, with naval atores, to Doller, Potter & Co reasse to Benitdey, Miler & Thomas. John 2, of Egg Harbor, in a heavy SE gate, there away light sails, spring bowapr, tand lost deckiost.

Schr Ida Huison, Greeley, Bookland for New York, with lime, to J. B Brown.

Schr M A Predmore, Hart, Providence for New York.

Schr Guy R Phelps, New Haven for New York.

Schr Margaretta, Botner, Glan Cove for New York.

Schr Franklin Pierce, Hodgdon, Elizabethport for Mor Schr Dart, Johnson, New York for Stamford. Schr J D Griffing, Jones. New York for Gloucester.

Sulpping Notes.

The propeller Panila, belonging to the Lordland line, was taken up and lowered the same day, Wednesday last, by the larger one of the screw docks near the foot of Market slip.

She had her bottom painted.

The brig Woodland, 452 tons, built in Deep River in 1862,

more in 1883, was taken up by the balance dry dock at the foot of Pike she on Wednesday that her bottom might be

The ship Sumptor, 673 tons, belonging to Messrs Benner, Brown & Pinckney, of this city, was raised by the mammeth baisness for door adjoining the above on Friday morning, and, after having her veilow metal sheathing patched, was lowered yesterday morning.

The clipper ship Cleopatra. 1815 tons, built in Trieste in 1853, and belonging to fir F liathway, of this city, was raised by the great sectional dry dock near the foot of Ruigers slip on last Tuesday, and was lowered again on Friday, meantime being stripped, recalked and remetalled.

meantime being stripped, recalked and remetalled.

The brig Charlotte Buck, 235 tons, belonging to Mr B P
Sherman, of this city, was raised by the smaller sectional
dock adjoining the shows on Wednesday, and, after having
her yellow metal sheathing patched and a now-shoe put on

ber, was lowered next day. The brig Annie Gardner, 314 tons, was raised and low again on Friday by the same dock. She had her bo

NC, in 1887, and belonging to this por-, was on the sectional dry dock at the foot of Clinton street ou Wednesday and

1865, and belonging to this port, is on the People's dry docks at the foot of Gouverneur street, having her bottom

dry dock, Red Hook.

There were in port on Saturday 503 vessels, of which

80 were steamers, 63 ships, 95 barks, 93 brigs and Marine Disavers.

Will be a total loss. Crew saved.

To the Editor of the Heralds:

I was to should Capt Hall, of the revenue cutter Active, and his colleers, for time, reacting the revenue cutter Active, and his colleers, for time, reacting the reaction, and crew from the wreck of the brig Golden Lead on the stil has, and bringing us to this port.

Boaton, Jan 9.—The following vessels went ashore on Cape Cod in the gales. Saturate 1887. Morrill, from Turks Island for Boaton, with said, struck on Wood End; both masts were cut many vesses leaks bank and will probably be a total loss; crew saved.

Schr & & Small, from Ballmore for Boalon, with white oak timber ash to at Wood End; will have to discharge to get of; crew safe.

Another schooner, name unknown, is ashore on Long Point.

Miscellaneous. Purser L L Young, of the steamship Gen Barnes, from Savannoh, has our thanks for farors.

Notice to Mariners.

The Department of State has received from the Consulat The Department of State has received from the communicate at 8t Helena the following:—

On and after June 33, 1870, the Commercial Code of Signals exclusively will be used at the signal station at Lidder Hill in making or answering signals to and from the passing shipping. By command of the R. Javich, Colorial Secretary, 8t Heisma.

Spoken.
Schr Ella May, from Norfolk for Boston, Jan 9, off Barnegat (by pilot boat Edmund Driges, No 7.

HAVANA, Jan 9-Arrived, bark John Griffin, Downey, NYO'S.
Saled. Steamships Yazoo, New Orleans; Saxodia, do.
MATANYAS, Jan 3-Arrived, bark R W Grillian, Drammond, NYO'S.
QUEENSTOWN Jan 8-Arrived, steamship Etna, Lock
head, NYOK for Liverpool (and proceeded).

head, NYork for Liverpool (and proceeded).

Am Brican Ports.

BOSTON, Jan S, AM—Arrived, ship Calentia, Shillabea, Calentia (not Rigar); barks Duna (Rus), Keeling tigar; Wur Brown, Hopking, Relieplan.
Cheared-Brig's Marriana, Nichols, Havanii Nonparell, Filinn, Savannah; brig Louis, Siew Jac 28, 2008, 100 per Nichols, Pattimore; Nerous, Nichols, Hattimore; Nerous, Nichols, Grand Turk.
Cff Arthus Ton, Jan 6—Arrived, steamship Charleston, Berry, Nyork.

Berry, NYork,
Georgia Schrift H. Naylor, Naylor, Wilmington, NC.
Sib Arrivet, steamship Amazon, Liverpoolt schr Black
Dick, Matanase for Fortland, leaky.
Off the port-Ship Southern Chief, Higgins, from Genos
for NYork.

On the port came for New York.

Saled—Steamship Champion, Lockwood, NYork.

Saled—Steamship Champion, Lockwood, NYork.

Sth—Arrived, steamship Saragossa, Ryder, NYork; brig
Castillian, Matanzas; schr Lify, NYork.

Off the port—Fark The Queen (Br., Hetherington, from
Liverpool; schr T D Wilder, from NYork.

HOLMES: HOLE, Jan 7, PM -Arrived, bark John H Pearaon, Taylor, Buenes Ayres for Boston; schr Kute E Rich,
Doughty, Hoston for Cuarieston; Sidney U Tyler, Steelman,
do for Baltimore; Owen P Hims, Cleudennin, Calais for
NYork. Laconia.
2th—Arrived, schr Oliver Jameson, Jameson, Savannah
for Boston.
3th, AM—Satieti, schra Four Sisters, Kate E Rich, Sidney C
Tyler, Owen P Hinds.
RICHMOND, Jan T—Arrived, schr H A Hunt, Peterson,
Boston.

Ritth MOND, dan 7—Arrived, schr H A Hunt, Peterson, Boston.

Boston.

Salled Schra Katte Ranger, Martin, NYork vin City Point; Salled Schra Katte Ranger, Martin, NYork vin City Point; Salled Schrab, Boston; Bark Niwa (No.), Brossen, Newbaste, 1999.

Boston; Bark Niwa (No.), Brossen, Newbaste, 1999.

Cleared Suips Charlet, Lester, Hong Kong; Wennington (Br), Bryan, Liverpool, Barker, Hong Kong; Wennington (Br), Bryan, Liverpool, Harks Mannet Tre), Keatine, Salva Nikal, Jana Aarrivel, harks Mannet Tre), Keatine, Sliverpool; U F Payant (Br, Knowlton, do; hehr Alice Myrick, Ganant, Frince Edward Island.

Cleared—Brig Eilen Maria, Hoyle, NYork, 1998.

Bin—Arrived, steamship Virgo, NYork, Cleared—Steamship Grionall, Enston, So. Jacinto, New York; Barks E A Cockrane, Boston; Carr Leery, Bremee; sein In Birdsal, Nyork.

WHMINITON, NO, Jan 8—Arrived, steamsilp Pairbanks, Moore, NYork.

A BEOLUTE DIVORCES OBTAINED FROM THE centra of different States; logal everywhers; describe, &c., sufficient cause; no charge in salvance. Advice free. F. L. KING, Counsellor at Law, 353 Broadway.

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